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doubt whether it will be possible to republish the work often enough to enable the author to keep pace with the changes which so constantly occur in the legislation of the different jurisdictions. The laws relating to religious corporations are changed less frequently, however, than those which relate to business corporations, and Dr. Kynett's book will accordingly continue to be a reliable hand-book for some time to come.

G. W. P.

AMERICAN RAILROADS AND CORPORATE REPORTS. Edited and Annotated by JOHN LEWIS. Volumes X. and XI. Chicago: E. B. Myers & Co. 1895.

These volumes attain to the standard of excellence which Mr. LEWIS has set before himself from the time that the series began. The selection of cases is good, and the annotations are careful and well written. In Volume X. the editor appends to *Richards v. American Desk and Seating Company* (S. C. of Wisconsin; reported page 99) an annotation upon "contracts in restraint of trade considered with reference to the bearing of the principles involved upon the validity of pools and trusts." All the important cases upon the subject, both English and American, have been collected and classified, and the learning upon this important topic has been condensed into a remarkably small space. The somewhat unsatisfactory decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in *Nester v. Continental Brewing Company* is followed by a note upon trusts and combinations, in the nature of partnership, in which there is a substantial unification of the property and interests of the several constituents. The cases are collected in groups according to States, but extended examination of them is deferred to Volume XI., where an annotation appears in full at page 388, *et seq.*, following the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in *Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company v. People*. Volume X. contains the important decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in *N. Y., L. E. & W. R. Co. v. Pennsylvania*, upon the validity of the statute requiring foreign railway corporations to deduct from the interest on its

bonds owned by residents the tax payable on the bonds. Mr. LEWIS did well to print the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice HARLAN, in *United States v. E. C. Knight Co.*, for there seems to be a tendency upon the part of the profession to accept the dissent as a sounder statement of the effect of the Federal-Anti-Trust Act than that contained in the opinion of the Chief Justice. In Volume XI., the cases which deal with the "Trust Fund Doctrine" add but little to the learning upon the subject. The several cases on Carriers, however, are more valuable, and the notes which follow them contain convenient citations of authority. Among these cases is *Southard v. Minneapolis, etc., Ry. Co.* and *Willock v. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.* The latter case, decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is the result of a vigorous effort upon the part of the railroad company to escape liability by enforcing a clause in the bill of lading imposing upon the shipper the duty of insuring the goods—with a stipulation that in case of loss the carrier should have the benefit of the insurance. The court, however, adhered to its settled policy and declared the contract void, permitting the shipper, who had failed to effect insurance, to recover from the carrier.

A careful examination of the several volumes of this series leads to the conclusion that it is the best series of collected cases upon a single title of the law to which the profession has access.

G. W. P.

CASES ON TORTS. To accompany the Editor's work on that Subject. Edited by MELVILLE M. BIGELOW. Boston and New York: Little, Brown & Co. 1895.

Hardly any other review of this book seems necessary than a statement that it fulfils the claim made on the title-page. Only omniscience could select a hundred cases, covering all branches of the law of torts, without leaving room for occasional differences of opinion, both as to inclusion and exclusion; and no one will deny that the editor has exercised great discrimination. The cases are grouped in accordance with the scheme of the well-known text-book, and are in logical,